

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 1336

January Session, 2005

LCO No. 4692

04692____LAB

Referred to Committee on Labor and Public Employees

Introduced by: (LAB)

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO STATUTES GOVERNING THE SECOND INJURY FUND.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 31-299b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):
- 3 If an employee suffers an injury or disease for which compensation 4 is found by the commissioner to be payable according to the 5 provisions of this chapter, the employer who last employed the 6 claimant prior to the filing of the claim, or the employer's insurer, shall be initially liable for the payment of such compensation. The 8 commissioner shall, within a reasonable period of time after issuing an 9 award, on the basis of the record of the hearing, determine whether 10 prior employers, or their insurers, are liable for a portion of such 11 compensation and the extent of their liability. If prior employers are 12 found to be so liable, the commissioner shall order such employers or 13 their insurers to reimburse the initially liable employer or insurer 14 according to the proportion of their liability. Reimbursement shall be 15 made within ten days of the commissioner's order with interest, from 16 the date of the initial payment, at twelve per cent per annum. If no 17 appeal from the commissioner's order is taken by any employer or

insurer within twenty days, the order shall be final and may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the Superior Court. For purposes of this section, the Second Injury Fund shall not be deemed an employer or an insurer and shall be exempt from any liability.

Sec. 2. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 31-306 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

(2) To those wholly dependent upon the deceased employee at the date of the deceased employee's injury, a weekly compensation equal to seventy-five per cent of the average weekly earnings of the deceased calculated pursuant to section 31-310, as amended by this act, after such earnings have been reduced by any deduction for federal or state taxes, or both, and for the federal Insurance Contributions Act made from such employee's total wages received during the period of calculation of the employee's average weekly wage pursuant to said section 31-310, as amended by this act, as of the date of the injury but not more than the maximum weekly compensation rate set forth in section 31-309 for the year in which the injury occurred or less than twenty dollars weekly. (A) The weekly compensation rate of each dependent entitled to receive compensation under this section as a result of death arising from a compensable injury occurring on or after October 1, 1977, shall be adjusted annually as provided in this subdivision as of the following October first, and each subsequent October first, to provide the dependent with a cost-of-living adjustment in the dependent's weekly compensation rate determined as of the date of the injury under section 31-309. If the maximum weekly compensation rate, as determined under the provisions of said section 31-309, to be effective as of any October first following the date of the injury, is greater than the maximum weekly compensation rate prevailing at the date of the injury, the weekly compensation rate which the injured employee was entitled to receive at the date of the injury or October 1, 1990, whichever is later, shall be increased by the percentage of the increase in the maximum weekly

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

48

49

51 compensation rate required by the provisions of said section 31-309 52 from the date of the injury or October 1, 1990, whichever is later, to 53 such October first. The cost-of-living increases provided under this 54 subdivision shall be paid by the employer without any order or award 55 from the commissioner. The adjustments shall apply to each payment 56 made in the next succeeding twelve-month period commencing with 57 the October first next succeeding the date of the injury. With respect to 58 any dependent receiving benefits on October 1, 1997, with respect to 59 any injury occurring on or after July 1, 1993, and before October 1, 60 1997, such benefit shall be recalculated to October 1, 1997, as if such 61 benefits had been subject to recalculation annually under this 62 subparagraph. The difference between the amount of any benefits that 63 would have been paid to such dependent if such benefits had been 64 subject to such recalculation and the actual amount of benefits paid 65 during the period between such injury and such recalculation shall be 66 paid to the dependent not later than December 1, 1997, in a lump-sum 67 payment. The employer or its insurer shall be reimbursed by the 68 Second Injury Fund, as provided in section 31-354, for adjustments, 69 including lump-sum payments, payable under this subparagraph for 70 deaths from compensable injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1993, 71 and before October 1, 1997, upon presentation of any vouchers and 72 information that the Treasurer shall require. No claim for payment of 73 retroactive benefits may be made to the Second Injury Fund more than 74 two years after the date on which the employer or its insurer paid such 75 benefits in accordance with this subparagraph. (B) The weekly 76 compensation rate of each dependent entitled to receive compensation 77 under this section as a result of death arising from a compensable 78 injury occurring on or before September 30, 1977, shall be adjusted as 79 of October 1, 1977, and October 1, 1980, and thereafter, as provided in 80 this subdivision to provide the dependent with partial cost-of-living 81 adjustments in the dependent's weekly compensation rate. As of 82 October 1, 1977, the weekly compensation rate paid prior to October 1, 83 1977, to the dependent shall be increased by twenty-five per cent. The 84 partial cost-of-living adjustment provided under this subdivision shall

- 99 Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 31-306 of the general statutes is 100 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 101 1, 2006):
- 102 (c) (1) The dependents of any deceased employee who was injured 103 between January 1, 1952, and December 31, 1973, and who 104 subsequently dies, shall be paid compensation on account of the death 105 retroactively to the date of the employee's death. The cost of the 106 payment or adjustment shall be paid by the employer or its insurance 107 carrier who shall be reimbursed for such cost from the Second Injury 108 Fund as provided in section 31-354 upon presentation of any vouchers 109 and information that the Treasurer shall require. No claim for payment 110 of retroactive benefits may be made to the Second Injury Fund more 111 than two years after the date on which the employer or its insurance 112 carrier paid such benefits in accordance with this subdivision.
 - (2) The dependents of any deceased employee who was injured before January 1, 1952, and who died on or before October 1, 1991, shall be paid compensation on account of the death retroactively to the date of the employee's death. The cost of the payment or adjustment

113

114115

- 117 shall be paid by the employer or its insurance carrier who shall be
- 118 reimbursed for such cost from the Second Injury Fund as provided in
- 119 section 31-354 upon presentation of any vouchers and information that
- 120 the Treasurer shall require. No claim for payment of retroactive
- benefits may be made to the Second Injury Fund more than two years 121
- 122 after the date on which the employer or its insurance carrier paid such
- 123 benefits in accordance with this subdivision.
- 124 Sec. 4. Subsection (d) of section 31-306 of the general statutes is
- 125 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 126 1, 2006):
- 127 (d) The dependents of any deceased employee who was injured in
- 128 an accident arising out of and in the course of employment before
- 129 January 1, 1952, and who died, as a result of those injuries, after
- 130 October 1, 1991, shall be paid compensation, under the provisions of
- 131 this section, effective as of the date of death of any such employee.
- 132 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the
- 133 weekly compensation rate for such dependents shall equal the amount
- 134 of compensation the injured employee was receiving prior to death
- 135 pursuant to section 31-307. Such weekly compensation rate shall
- 136 hereafter be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of subsection
- 137 (a) of this section. The cost of such payment or adjustment shall be
- 138 paid by the employer or the insurance carrier of such employer who
- 139 shall be reimbursed for such cost from the Second Injury Fund
- 140 provided for in section 31-354. No claim for payment of retroactive
- 141 benefits may be made to the Second Injury Fund more than two years
- 142 after the date on which the employer or its insurance carrier paid such
- 143 benefits in accordance with this subsection.
- 144 Sec. 5. Section 31-307a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 145 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):
- 146 (a) The weekly compensation rate of each employee entitled to
- 147 receive compensation under section 31-307 as a result of an injury
- 148 sustained on or after October 1, 1969, and before July 1, 1993, which

totally disables the employee continuously or intermittently for any period extending to the following October first or thereafter, shall be adjusted annually as provided in this subsection as of the following October first, and each subsequent October first, to provide the injured employee with a cost-of-living adjustment in his or her weekly compensation rate as determined as of the date of the injury under section 31-309. If the maximum weekly compensation rate as determined under the provisions of section 31-309, to be effective as of any October first following the date of the injury, is greater than the maximum weekly compensation rate prevailing as of the date of the injury, the weekly compensation rate which the injured employee was entitled to receive at the date of the injury or October 1, 1990, whichever is later, shall be increased by the percentage of the increase in the maximum weekly compensation rate required by the provisions of section 31-309 from the date of the injury or October 1, 1990, whichever is later, to such October first. The cost-of-living increases provided under this subsection shall be paid by the employer without any order or award from the commissioner. The adjustments shall apply to each payment made in the next succeeding twelve-month period commencing with the October first next succeeding the date of the injury.

(b) The weekly compensation rate of each employee entitled to receive compensation under section 31-307 as a result of an injury sustained prior to October 1, 1969, which has disabled the employee for a period extending to October 1, 1969, or thereafter shall be adjusted as of October 1, 1969, and annually thereafter, as provided in this subsection to provide the injured employee with a partial cost-of-living adjustment in his <u>or her</u> weekly compensation rate. The weekly compensation rate paid prior to October 1, 1969, to the injured employee shall be increased as of October 1, 1969, by the amount that the maximum weekly compensation rate as determined under section 31-309 to be effective for injuries sustained on or after October 1, 1969, is greater than the maximum weekly compensation rate as determined under section 31-309 to be effective for injuries sustained on or after

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

October 1, 1965, or the date of the injury, whichever is later, but not more than fifteen dollars per week. Thereafter, increases, if any, for cost-of-living as provided in subsection (a) of this section shall be added to the amount of weekly compensation payable as of the date of the injury or October 1, 1990, whichever is later. The partial cost-ofliving adjustments provided under this subsection shall be paid by the employer without any order or award from the commissioner. The adjustments shall apply to each payment made in the next twelvemonth period, on or after October 1, 1969. The cost of the adjustments shall be paid by the employer or [his] the employer's insurance carrier who shall be reimbursed therefor from the Second Injury Fund as provided in section 31-354 upon presentation of any vouchers and information that the Treasurer shall require. No claim for payment of retroactive benefits may be made to the Second Injury Fund more than two years after the date on which the employer or its insurance carrier paid such benefits in accordance with this subparagraph in accordance with this subsection.

(c) On and after October 1, 1997, the weekly compensation rate of each employee entitled to receive compensation under section 31-307 as a result of an injury sustained on or after July 1, 1993, which totally incapacitates the employee permanently, shall be adjusted as provided in this subsection as of October 1, 1997, or the October first following the injury date, whichever is later, and annually on each subsequent October first, to provide the injured employee with a cost-of-living adjustment in his or her weekly compensation rate as determined as of the date of injury under section 31-309. If the maximum weekly compensation rate, as determined under the provisions of said section 31-309, to be effective as of any October first following the date of the injury, is greater than the maximum weekly compensation rate prevailing as of the date of injury, the weekly compensation rate which the injured employee was entitled to receive as of the date of injury shall be increased by the percentage of the increase in the maximum weekly compensation rate required by the provisions of said section 31-309 from the date of the injury to such October first. The cost-of-

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191 192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211212

213214

215

217 living adjustments provided under this subdivision shall be paid by 218 the employer without any order or award from the commissioner. The 219 adjustments shall apply to each payment made in the next succeeding 220 twelve-month period commencing with October 1, 1997, or the 221 October first next succeeding the date of injury, whichever is later. 222 With respect to any employee receiving benefits on October 1, 1997, 223 with respect to any such injury occurring on or after July 1, 1993, and 224 before October 1, 1997, or with respect to any employee who was 225 adjudicated to be totally incapacitated permanently subsequent to the 226 date of his or her injury or is totally incapacitated permanently due to 227 the fact that the employee has been totally incapacitated by such an 228 injury for a period of five years or more, such benefit shall be recalculated to October 1, 1997, to the date of such adjudication or to 229 230 the end of such five-year period, as the case may be, as if such benefits 231 had been subject to recalculation annually under the provisions of this 232 subsection. The difference between the amount of any benefits which 233 would have been paid to such employee if such benefits had been 234 subject to such recalculation and the actual amount of benefits paid 235 during the period between such injury and such recalculation shall be 236 paid to the dependent not later than December 1, 1997, or thirty days after such adjudication or the end of such period, as the case may be, in 237 238 a lump-sum payment. The employer or [his] the employer's insurer 239 shall be reimbursed by the Second Injury Fund, as provided in section 240 31-354, for adjustments, including lump-sum payments, payable under 241 this subsection for compensable injuries occurring on or after July 1, 242 1993, and before October 1, 1997, upon presentation of any vouchers 243 and information that the Treasurer shall require. No claim for payment 244 of retroactive benefits may be made to the Second Injury Fund more 245 than two years after the date on which the employer or its insurance 246 carrier paid such benefits in accordance with this subsection.

Sec. 6. Section 31-307b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

249 If any employee who receives compensation under section 31-307

returns to work after recovery from his or her injury and subsequently suffers total or partial incapacity caused by a relapse from the recovery from, or a recurrence of, the injury, the employee shall be paid a weekly compensation equal to seventy-five per cent of his or her average weekly earnings as of the date of the original injury or at the time of his <u>or her</u> relapse or at the time of the recurrence of the injury, whichever is the greater sum, calculated pursuant to section 31-310, as amended by this act, after such earnings have been reduced by any deduction for federal or state taxes, or both, and for the federal Insurance Contributions Act made from such employee's total wages received during the period of calculation of the employee's average weekly wage pursuant to said section 31-310, as amended by this act, but not more than (1) the maximum compensation rate set pursuant to section 31-309 if the employee suffers total incapacity, or (2) one hundred per cent, raised to the next even dollar, of the average weekly earnings of production and related workers in manufacturing in the state, as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 31-309, if the employee suffers partial incapacity, for the year in which the employee suffered the relapse or recurrent injury and the minimum rate under this chapter for that year, and provided (A) the compensation shall not continue longer than the period of total or partial incapacity following the relapse or recurrent injury and (B) no employee eligible for compensation for specific injuries set forth in section 31-308 shall receive compensation under this section. The employee shall also be entitled to receive the cost-of-living adjustment provided in accordance with the provisions of section 31-307a, as amended by this act, commencing on October first following the relapse or recurrent injury which disables him or her. If the injury occurred originally prior to October 1, 1969, the difference between the employee's original weekly compensation rate and the rate required by this section and the cost-of-living adjustment, if any, thereafter due shall be paid initially by the employer or [his] the employer's insurance carrier who shall be reimbursed for such payment from the Second Injury Fund as provided by section 31-354 upon presentation of any

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

vouchers and information that the Treasurer shall require. No claim for payment of retroactive benefits may be made to the Second Injury Fund more than two years after the date on which the employer or its insurance carrier paid such benefits in accordance with this section. In

288 no event shall the employee receive more than the prevailing

289 maximum compensation.

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 31-310 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2006):

(a) For the purposes of this chapter, the average weekly wage shall be ascertained by dividing the total wages received by the injured employee from the employer in whose service [he] the employee is injured during the fifty-two calendar weeks immediately preceding the week during which [he] the employee was injured, by the number of calendar weeks during which, or any portion of which, the employee was actually employed by the employer, but, in making the computation, absence for seven consecutive calendar days, although not in the same calendar week, shall be considered as absence for a calendar week. When the employment commenced otherwise than at the beginning of a calendar week, that calendar week and wages earned during that week shall be excluded in making the computation. When the period of employment immediately preceding the injury is computed to be less than a net period of two calendar weeks, the employee's weekly wage shall be considered to be equivalent to the average weekly wage prevailing in the same or similar employment in the same locality at the date of the injury except that, when the employer has agreed to pay a certain hourly wage to the employee, the hourly wage so agreed upon shall be the hourly wage for the injured employee and [his] the employee's average weekly wage shall be computed by multiplying the hourly wage by the regular number of hours that is permitted each week in accordance with the agreement. For the purpose of determining the amount of compensation to be paid in the case of a minor under the age of eighteen who has sustained an

injury entitling [him] the employee to compensation for total or partial incapacity for a period of fifty-two or more weeks, or to specific indemnity for any injury under the provisions of section 31-308, the commissioner may add fifty per cent to [his] the employee's average weekly wage, except in the case of a minor under the age of sixteen, the commissioner may add one hundred per cent to [his] the minor's average weekly wage. When the injured employee is a trainee or apprentice receiving a subsistence allowance from the United States because of war service, the allowance shall be added to [his] the injured employee's actual earnings in determining the average weekly wage. Where the injured employee has worked for more than one employer as of the date of the injury and the average weekly wage received from the employer in whose employ [he] the injured employee was injured, as determined under the provisions of this section, are insufficient [for him] to obtain the maximum weekly compensation rate from the employer under section 31-309, prevailing as of the date of the injury, [his] the injured employee's average weekly wages shall be calculated upon the basis of wages earned from all such employers in the period of concurrent employment not in excess of fifty-two weeks prior to the date of the injury, but the employer in whose employ the injury occurred shall be liable for all medical and hospital costs and a portion of the compensation rate equal to seventyfive per cent of the average weekly wage paid by [him] the employer to the injured employee, after such earnings have been reduced by any deduction for federal or state taxes, or both, and for the federal Insurance Contribution Act made from such employee's total wages received from such employer during the period of calculation of such average weekly wage, but not less than an amount equal to the minimum compensation rate prevailing as of the date of the injury. The remaining portion of the applicable compensation rate shall be paid from the Second Injury Fund upon submission to the Treasurer by the employer or the employer's insurer of such vouchers and information as the Treasurer may require. For purposes of this subsection, the Second Injury Fund shall not be deemed an employer

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

- 351 or an insurer for any claim brought on behalf of an insolvent insurer 352 and shall be exempt from liability, unless such claim is brought not 353 later than thirty days after a determination of such insurer's 354 bankruptcy. No claim for payment of retroactive benefits may be made to the Second Injury Fund more than two years from the date on which 355 356 the employer or its insurer paid such benefits in accordance with this 357 subsection. In cases which involve concurrent employment and in 358 which there is a claim against a third party, the injured employee or 359 the employer in whose employ the injury was sustained or the 360 employer's insurer shall advise the custodian of the Second Injury 361 Fund if there is a third party claim, and the employee, employer or 362 employer's insurer shall pursue its subrogation rights as provided for 363 in section 31-293 and shall include in its claim all compensation paid 364 by the Second Injury Fund and shall reimburse the Second Injury Fund 365 for all payments made for compensation in the event of a recovery 366 against the third party.
- 367 Sec. 8. Section 31-349g of the general statutes is repealed and the 368 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):
- 369 (a) [On or before January 1, 1996, the] For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Insured employer" means an employer who insures its risks 370 371 incurred under chapter 568 with an insurance company authorized to 372 issue workers' compensation policies in this state by the Insurance 373 Department, and includes any member of a workers' compensation 374 pool administered by an interlocal risk management agency, and on 375 and after January 1, 2005, an employer mutual association organized 376 prior to June 6, 1996, with a membership composed exclusively of 377 health care providers and whose premium base is derived entirely 378 from health care organizations.
- 379 (2) "Self-insured employer" means an employer who is approved to 380 self-insure its liabilities under chapter 568 by the chairman of the 381 Workers' Compensation Commission. For the period commencing October 1, 2004, and ending December 31, 2004, 382 "self-insured

- 383 <u>employer" includes an employer mutual association organized prior to</u>
- June 6, 1996, with a membership composed exclusively of health care
- 385 providers and whose premium base is derived entirely from health
- 386 care organizations.
- 387 (3) "Paid losses" means the total gross indemnity, medical and any
- other expenses paid by or on behalf of an employer, including all legal
- 389 expenses paid for the benefit of an injured worker in accordance with
- 390 <u>chapter 568. No credits shall be taken against paid losses, except</u>
- 391 voided checks in connection with expenses paid under chapter 568
- 392 previously reported as a paid loss, recoveries from third party
- 393 tortfeasors, reimbursement granted pursuant to section 31-299b and
- 394 Second Injury Fund reimbursements.
- 395 (4) "Second Injury Fund Assessment Premium" means a direct,
- 396 written premium prior to application of any deductible policy
- 397 premium credits. No corporate accounting adjustments shall be
- 398 included in the Second Injury Fund Assessment Premium reported to
- 399 the Second Injury Fund.
- 400 <u>(b) The</u> State Treasurer, in consultation with the Insurance
- 401 Commissioner, [shall] may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
- 402 provisions of chapter 54, regarding the method of assessing and
- 403 <u>auditing</u> all employers <u>and insurers</u> for the liabilities of the Second
- 404 Injury Fund. The liabilities shall be allocated between self-insured
- employers and insured employers based on <u>a percentage of</u> paid losses
- 406 for the preceding calendar year <u>for each group</u>. The method of
- 407 [assessing] <u>assessment for</u> self-insured employers shall be based on
- paid losses. The method of assessment for insured employers, [shall be
- a surcharge based on premium.] for policies with effective dates before
 July 1, 2006, shall be based on the standard premium, and for policies
- with effective dates on or after July 1, 2006, shall be based on the
- 412 Second Injury Fund Assessment Premium. In adopting regulations
- under this section, the State Treasurer shall consider their effect upon
- 414 (1) the cost of doing business in this state, (2) the overall cost of the

- workers' compensation system, (3) the effect of the regulations on insurers, insureds and self-insured employers, and (4) the financial condition and liabilities of the fund.
- [(b)] (c) An employer mutual association organized prior to June 6, 1996, with a membership composed exclusively of health care providers and whose premium base is derived entirely from health care organizations may make payments without penalty or interest over a five-year period for any outstanding assessment due from the association for the period commencing January 1, 1996, and ending December 31, 2004.
 - [(c) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "Insured employer" includes any member of a workers' compensation pool administered by an interlocal risk management agency, and on and after January 1, 2005, an employer mutual association organized prior to June 6, 1996, with a membership composed exclusively of health care providers and whose premium base is derived entirely from health care organizations.
- (2) For the period commencing October 1, 2004, and ending December 31, 2004, "self-insured employer" includes an employer mutual association organized prior to June 6, 1996, with a membership composed exclusively of health care providers and whose premium base is derived entirely from health care organizations.]
- 437 (d) (1) For insured employers, the Second Injury Fund Assessment 438 Premium shall be reported to the fund in the quarter of the effective 439 date of the policy, regardless of when the policy is billed by the 440 insurance carrier or self-insurance group or paid by the policyholder 441 or group self-insured member. All endorsements, retrospective 442 adjustments and audits shall be reported in the quarter of issuance to 443 the policyholder or member by the insurance carrier or group self-444 insured employer. Insurance carriers and group self-insured 445 employers are responsible for correct billing, timely collection and

payments of the Second Injury Fund Assessment Premium to the Second Injury Fund.

448 (2) The custodian of the fund shall conduct an audit or periodic 449 audits of any self-insured employer, group self-insured employer, insured employer or insurance company relative to any information or 450 payment required by the custodian. The employer and insurer shall 451 452 provide all necessary documents and information in relation to an 453 audit by the custodian in a manner prescribed by the Treasurer. In the event of failure to provide such information, the Treasurer shall notify 454 the Insurance Commissioner or chairman of the Workers' 455 456 Compensation Commission, either of whom shall hold a hearing not 457 later than sixty days after such notice to determine whether the 458 employer is in compliance. Upon a finding of noncompliance, the 459 commissioner or chairman shall order compliance and may impose 460 fines, or suspend or revoke the insurer or employer's right to transact business in the state. The period of review of an audit shall be not 461 462 more than three years, except that when the date of the previous audit 463 is less than three years prior to such audit, the period of review shall be to the date of such prior audit. If the audit determines repeated 464 errors or underreporting by an employer or insurer, the Fund reserves 465 466 the right to audit an additional two-year review period. Upon the 467 determination of the Treasurer or the Treasurer's agents, as a result of 468 an audit, that an employer or insurer has not properly reported to the 469 Second Injury Fund and, as a result, has underpaid its assessment, the 470 employer or insurer, upon notice from the Treasurer or the Treasurer's 471 agent, shall pay the full amount of the underpaid assessment, along 472 with interest and any penalty due not later than thirty days after such 473 notice.

Sec. 9. Section 31-353 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

If the Treasurer and an injured employee, or his legal representative, reach an agreement in regard to compensation payable under [section 478 31-349] the provisions of chapter 568, such agreement shall be 479 submitted in writing to the commissioner for his approval and, upon 480 approval, shall remain in effect until otherwise ordered by the 481 commissioner. [He] The Treasurer may make payment by way of final 482 settlement in any matter concerning the fund, including matters under 483 section 31-355, as amended by this act, subject to the approval of the 484 commissioner, whenever it is for the best interests of the injured 485 employee.

Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 31-354a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2006):

(a) There shall be a fund to be known as the Second Injury Fund. Each employer, other than the state, shall, within thirty days after notice given by the State Treasurer, pay to the State Treasurer for the use of the state a sum in payment of his liability under this chapter which shall be the [special assessment premium surcharge] Second Injury Fund Assessment Premium, as defined in section 31-349g, as amended by this act, and shall be assessed in accordance with subsection (f) of section 31-349, sections 31-349g, as amended by this act, 31-349h and 31-349i, this section, section 31-354b and sections 8 and 9 of public act 96-242*. Such sum shall be an amount sufficient to (1) pay the debt service on state revenue bond obligations authorized to be issued under and for the purposes set forth in section 31-354b including reserve and covenant coverage requirements, (2) provide for costs and expenses of operating the Second Injury Fund, and (3) pay Second Injury Fund stipulations on claims settled by the custodian or other benefits payable out of the Second Injury Fund and not funded through state revenue bond obligations and shall be determined in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of section 31-349g, as amended by this act. The custodian shall establish a factor for the annual [special] assessment [premium surcharge] that caps such [surcharge] assessment for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, 1997 and 1998. In determining such factor the custodian shall

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

511 consider the funding mechanism authorized by subsection (f) of 512 section 31-349, sections 31-349g, as amended by this act, 31-349h and 513 31-349i, this section, section 31-354b and sections 8 and 9 of public act 514 96-242*, recognize that an acceptable level of employer assessment is 515 important to the vitality of the economy of the state and nevertheless 516 shall assure provision of services to injured workers that enhances 517 their ability to return to work and improve their quality of life. In any 518 event, such factor shall not exceed, with respect to insured employers, 519 a rate of fifteen per cent on the [standard premiums] Second Injury 520 Fund Assessment Premium with respect to workers' compensation and 521 employers' liability policies and, with respect to self-insured 522 employers, a comparable percentage limitation representing their pro 523 rata share of any [special] assessment. [premium surcharge.] Any 524 employer or insurance company who fails to pay in accordance with 525 such regulations shall pay [interest] a penalty to the State Treasurer 526 [on the sum at the rate] of fifteen per cent [per annum from the date 527 the sum should have been paid until the date of payment] or a 528 minimum of fifty dollars on the unpaid assessment. Interest at the rate 529 of six per cent per annum shall be charged on any amounts owed on 530 assessment audits. For self-insured employers interest shall accrue 531 thirty days after notice from the Second Injury Fund of the unpaid 532 audit assessment. For insurance companies, the interest shall accrue 533 from the date of the notice of audit errors or deficiencies. The State 534 Treasurer shall notify each employer of the penalty or interest 535 provision with the notice of assessment. [Effective July 1, 1993, 536 whenever the assessment is levied, the State Treasurer shall pay to the 537 fund, on behalf of the state, a sum not to exceed the total amount of 538 money expended by the fund on behalf of state employees during the 539 period following the last assessment.] Any partial payments made to 540 the fund shall be first applied to any unpaid penalty, then to any 541 unpaid interest and the remainder, if any, to the unpaid assessment. 542 Interest or penalties shall be applied if assessment reports or payments 543 are received by the fund after the designated due date. The sums 544 received shall be accounted for separately and apart from all other state moneys and the faith and credit of the state of Connecticut is pledged for their safekeeping. The State Treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and all disbursements from the fund shall be made by [him or his] the Treasurer or the Treasurer's deputies. The moneys of the fund shall be invested by [him] the Treasurer in accordance with applicable law and section 8 of public act 96-242*. Interest, income and dividends from the investments shall be credited to the fund. Each employer, each private insurance carrier acting on behalf of any employer and each interlocal risk management agency acting on behalf of any employer shall annually, on or before April first, report to the State Treasurer, in the form prescribed by the State Treasurer, the amount of money expended by or on behalf of the employer in payments for the preceding calendar year. Each private insurance carrier and each interlocal risk management agency shall submit annually, on or before April first, to the State Treasurer, in the form prescribed by the State Treasurer, a report of the total [standard earned premium Second Injury Fund Assessment Premium collected in the preceding calendar year and a report of the projected total [standard earned premium] Second Injury Fund Assessment Premium for the current calendar year. The fund shall be used to provide the benefits set forth in section 31-306, as amended by this act, for adjustments in the compensation rate and payment of certain death benefits, in section 31-307b, as amended by this act, for adjustments where there are relapses after a return to work, in section 31-307c for totally disabled persons injured prior to October 1, 1953, in section 31-349 for disabled or handicapped employees and in section 31-355, as amended by this act, for the payment of benefits due injured employees whose employers or insurance carriers have failed to pay the compensation, and medical expenses required by this chapter, or any other compensation payable from the fund as may be required by any provision contained in this chapter or any other statute and to reimburse employers or insurance carriers for payments made under subsection (b) of section 31-307a, as amended by this act. The assessment required by this section is a condition of doing business in

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

579 this state and failure to pay the assessment, when due, shall result in 580 the denial of the privilege of doing business in this state or to self-581 insure under section 31-284. Any administrative or other costs or 582 expenses incurred by the State Treasurer in connection with carrying 583 out the provisions of this part, including the hiring of necessary 584 employees, shall be paid from the fund. The State Treasurer may adopt 585 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, 586 prescribing the practices, policies and procedures to be followed in the 587 administration of the Second Injury Fund.

- Sec. 11. Section 31-355 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):
 - (a) The commissioner shall give notice to the Treasurer of all hearing of matters [which] <u>that</u> may involve payment from the Second Injury Fund, and may make an award directing the Treasurer to make payment from the fund.
 - (b) When an award of compensation has been made under the provisions of this chapter against an employer who [fails] failed or is unable to pay [medical and surgical aid or hospital and nursing service required under this chapter or any type of compensation for disability, or both, whether for total or partial disability of a permanent or temporary nature, death benefit, funeral expense, such compensation or any adjustment in compensation required by this chapter, and whose insurer [fails or] failed and is unable to pay the compensation, such compensation shall be paid from the Second Injury Fund. The commissioner, on a finding of failure or inability to pay compensation, shall give notice to the Treasurer of the award, directing the Treasurer to make payment from the fund. Whenever liability to pay compensation is contested by the Treasurer, the Treasurer shall file with the commissioner, on or before the twenty-eighth day after [he] the Treasurer has received an order of payment from the commissioner, a notice in accordance with a form prescribed by the chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that the

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

right to compensation is contested, the name of the claimant, the name of the employer, the date of the alleged injury or death and the specific grounds on which the right to compensation is contested. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the employee. The commissioner shall hold a hearing on such contested liability at the request of the Treasurer or the employee in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. If the Treasurer fails to file the notice contesting liability within the time prescribed in this section, the Treasurer shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the compensability of such alleged injury or death from the Second Injury Fund and shall have no right thereafter to contest the employee's right to receive compensation on any grounds or contest the extent of the employee's disability.

- (c) The employer and the insurer, if any, shall be liable to the state for any payments made out of the fund in accordance with this section or which the [state] Treasurer has by award become obligated to make from the fund, together with cost of attorneys' fees as fixed by the court. If reimbursement is not made, or a plan for payment to the fund has not been agreed to by the Treasurer and employer, [within] not later than ninety days [of] after any payment from the fund, the Attorney General shall bring a civil action, in the superior court for the judicial district where the award was made, to recover all amounts paid by the fund pursuant to the award, plus double damages together with reasonable attorney's fees and costs as taxed by the court. Any amount paid to the Treasurer by the employer or insurer after the filing of an action, but prior to its completion, shall be subject to an interest charge of eighteen per cent per annum, calculated from the date of original payment from the fund.
- (d) Any recovery made under this section, including any recovery for costs or attorney's fees, shall be paid into the fund. Any administrative or other costs or expenses incurred by the Attorney General in connection with carrying out the purposes of this section, including the hiring of necessary employees, shall be paid from the fund. The Treasurer shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the

provisions of chapter 54, which describe what constitutes a proper and sufficient "plan for payment to the fund" for the purposes of this section.

- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section, whenever the employer's insurer has been determined to be insolvent, as defined in section 38a-838, payments required under this section shall be the obligation of the Connecticut Insurance Guaranty Association pursuant to the provisions of sections 38a-856 to 38a-853, inclusive.
- 653 (f) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner 654 may approve a stipulated settlement for benefits between an injured worker and the Treasurer under this chapter prior to the issuance of a 655 656 finding and award against the employer if the commissioner 657 <u>determines that it is in the best interest of the injured workers to do so.</u> 658 Notice of the proposed settlement shall be sent to the employer. The 659 commissioner shall hold a hearing on such proposed settlement at the 660 request of the employer in accordance with the provisions of this 661 chapter. If the employer does not file with the Workers' Compensation 662 Commission a written objection to the proposed settlement not later than twenty-eight days after the date of the notice to the employer of 663 664 the proposed settlement, the employer shall be deemed to have consented to the proposed settlement and may not thereafter contest 665 the terms of the settlement in any forum. Where payment has been 666 667 ordered under this subsection, the terms of such order shall have the 668 same status and be governed by the same provisions as an award 669 issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
 - (g) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Treasurer from entering into an agreement with the employer for the reimbursement of expenses, costs or benefits paid by the fund. The Treasurer, the uninsured employer, the injured worker, or the injured worker's beneficiaries, or a third party who is liable under section 31-293 may enter into a settlement agreement to finally or partially settle the rights

670

671

672

673 674

675

647

648 649

650

651

676 and liabilities of any or all parties under this chapter, subject to the 677 approval of the commissioner.

(h) When a finding and award of compensation has been made against an uninsured employer who fails to pay it, that compensation shall be paid from the Second Injury Fund, and if there are further claims for any related, reasonable and necessary treatment, payment shall by provided to the claimant without a subsequent finding and award.

Sec. 12. Subdivision (4) of section 38a-844 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2006):

(4) The association shall have the right to recover from the following persons the amount of any covered claim paid on behalf of such person pursuant to sections 38a-836 to 38a-853, inclusive: (A) Any person who is an affiliate of the insolvent insurer and whose liability obligations to other persons are satisfied in whole or in part by payments made under this chapter; and (B) any insured whose net worth on December thirty-first of the year next preceding the date the insurer becomes an insolvent insurer exceeds fifty million dollars and whose liability obligations to other persons are satisfied in whole or in part by payments made under said sections. For purposes of this subdivision, "insured" does not include a municipality, as defined in section 7-148, or the Second Injury Fund, established in section 31-354.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2006	31-299b
Sec. 2	July 1, 2006	31-306(a)(2)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2006	31-306(c)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2006	31-306(d)
Sec. 5	July 1, 2006	31-307a
Sec. 6	July 1, 2006	31-307b
Sec. 7	July 1, 2006	31-310(a)

22 of 23

678

679

680

681 682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

Sec. 8	July 1, 2006	31-349g
Sec. 9	July 1, 2006	31-353
Sec. 10	July 1, 2006	31-354a(a)
Sec. 11	July 1, 2006	31-355
Sec. 12	July 1, 2006	38a-844(4)

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the recommendations of the Treasurer concerning the Second Injury Fund.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]